THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) As per data submitted by the State Governments, about 37% of population in urban areas are devoid of toilet facilities (such as sewerage, septic tank or Low Cost Sanitation latrine). However, 26.28% households in urban areas are devoid of toilet facilities as per data available from Census 2001.

(b) As per data available from Census 2001, about 22.13% of households in urban areas are devoid of drainage facilities (for waste water).

(c) In order to enhance the availability of toilet and drainage facilities for the urban population, the Tenth Plan aims to achieve 75% coverage of urban hosueholds with sewerage and sanitation facilities. The Tenth Plan document indicates an outlay of Rs. 23.157 crore for urban sewerage and sanitation. Ministry of Urban Development has already launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns to provide reform-linked assistance to cities/towns for infrastructure development projects including sewerage and sanitation projects.

Funding for State Sponsored Scheme under National Urban Renewal Mission.

2883. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up/are considering to set up a National Urban Renewal Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Mission would part fund the State Government schemes, including "Rajiv Gruhakalpa" of Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

which is a combination of two Sub-Mission, namely sub-mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and the Sub-Mission on Urban Infrastructure & Governance, has been launched on 3.12.2005. Minstry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation (UEPA) is the nodal Ministry for the Sub-Mission BSUP, whereas Ministry of Urban Development is the nodal Ministry for the Sub-Mission 'Urban Infrastructure and Governance'. The coverage of the Mission is 63 select cities/towns as per statement (see below). The objective of the BSUP is an follows:-

* Focused attention to integrated development of basic services to the urban poor;
* Security of tenure at affordable price, improved housing, water supply, sanitation;
* Convergence of services in fields of education, health and social security.
* As far as possible providing housing near the place of occupation of the urban poor
* Effective linkage between asset creation and asset management to ensure efficiency
* Scaling up delivery of civic amenities and provision of uttilities with emphasis on universal access to urban poor.
* Ensuring adequate investment of funds to fulfill deficiencies in the basic services to the urban poor.

(c) to (e) Central assistance would be provided to the projects complete in all respects as per the guidelines of the two Sub-Missions.

Statement

List of Identified Cities/Urban Agglomerations (UAS) under Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP).

SI. No.	City	Name of the State	Population (in lakh)
1	2	3	4
a) 1.	Mega Cities/UAs Delhi-	Delhi	128.77

1 2	3	4
2. Greater Mumbai	Maharashtra	164.34
3, Ahmedabad	Gujarat	45.25
4. Bangalore	Karnataka	57.01
5. Chennai	Tamil Nadu	65.60
6. Kolkata	West Bengal	132.06
7. Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	57.42
b) Million-plus Cities/UAs		
1. Patna	Bihar	16.98
2. Faridabad	Haryana	10.56
3. Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	14.58
4. Ludhiana	Punjab	13.98
5. Jaipur	Rajasthan	23.27
6. Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	22.46
7. Madurai	Tamil Nadu	12.03
8. Nashik	Maharashtra	11.52
9. Pune	Maharashtra	37.60
10. Cochin	Kerala	13.55
11. Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	12.04
12. Agra	Uttar Pradesh	13.31
13. Amritsar	Punjab	10.03
14. Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	13.45
15. Vadodara	Gujarat	14.91
16. Surat	Gujarat	28.11
17. Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	27.15
18. Nagpur	Maharashtra	21.29
19. Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	14.61
20. Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	11.61

1	2	3	4
21.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	10.98
22.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	11.04
23.	Asansol	West Bengal	10.67
24.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	10.42
25.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	10.39
26.	Rajkot	Gujarat	10.03
27.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	10.65
28.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	16.40
c)	Identified cities/UAs with less than one million population		
1.	Guwahati	Assam	8.19
2.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	0.35
3.	Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir	6.12
4.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	7.00
5.	Panaji	Goa	0.99
6.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	1.45
7.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	8.63
8.	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	8.90
9.	Imphal	Manipur	2.50
10.	Shillong	Meghalaya	2.68
11.	Aizawal	Mizoram	2.28
12.	Kohima	Nagaland	0.77
13.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	6.58
14.	Gangtok	Sikkim	0.29
15.	Agartala	Tripura	1.90
16.	Dehradun	Uttaranchal	5.30
17.	Bodh Gaya	Bihar	3.94
18.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	4.31

1	2	3	4
19.	Puri	Orissa	1.57
20.	Ajmer-Pushkar	Rajasthan	5.04
21.	Nainital	Uttaranchal	2.20
22.	Mysore	Karnataka	7.99
23.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	5.05
24.	Chandigarh	Punjab & Haryana	8.08
25.	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir	9.88
26.	Haridwar	Uttaranchal	2.21
27.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	3.23
28.	Nanded	Maharashtra	4.31

Shortage of Houses

2884. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that presently there is shortage of 18 lakh houses in urban areas including Delhi whose shortage is 1 lakh houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise;

(c) whether the new National Housing and Habitat Policy, 2005 would adequately take care of this shortage and fulfil it within a foreseeable future; and

(d) whether Government are thinking of Government or non-Government agencies to undertake this gigantic task, involving sizeable financial outlays coupled with modalities like acquisition of land, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) As per 10th Plan document, total requirement would be 22.44 million dwelling units during the Tenth Plan Period in Urban areas. The estimated housing shortage based on Census of India 2001 for urban Delhi is 0.53 million.